

675. *ATTAGEN MINOR* (Gmel.).*Pelecanus minor*, Gmel. Syst. Nat. 1788, i. p. 572.*Tachypetes minor*, Ibis, 1868, p. 56.

Paracel Shoals. One shot at Amoy.

NOTE.—In the Chinese Materia Medica (called ‘Pun Tsao Kang Muh’) I find in the figure of the Fe-seng, or “Flying Beast,” a remarkable likeness to the fossil *Archæopteryx* described by Prof. Owen. I will investigate this question on my present return to China.  
—R. S.

2. Description of a new Genus of Newts from Western Yunan. By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D., Curator of the Indian Museum, and Professor of Comparative Anatomy, Calcutta.

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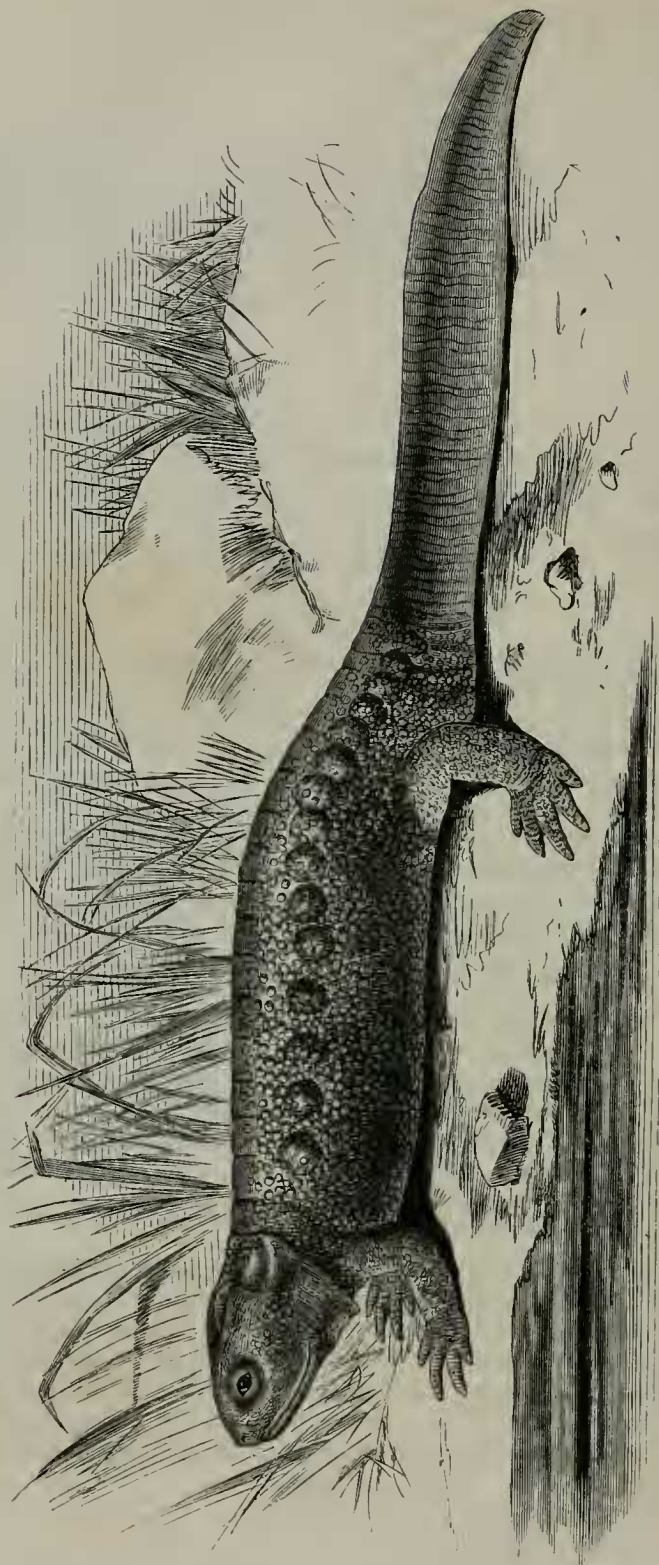
*TYLOTOTRITON*\*, n. g.

Head flat, surrounded by a prominent osseous ridge, with a short longitudinal ridge along the vertex. The bony orbit above the eye similar to that of *Cynops*, *Pleurodeles*, *Euproctus*, and *Notophthalmus*. Parotoids large, auriculoid, flattened from above downwards. Along the body a lateral line of equidistant, large, rounded, knob-like, porous, glandular tubercles, terminating at the root of the tail. The second to the fifth epipleural processes and the extremities of the remaining ribs terminate in the knob-like lateral glands. A broad porous vertebral ridge corresponding to the enlarged crests of the dorsal and sacral vertebræ. An obscure line of pores between the axilla and the groin, and a series of larger ones on the head. Skin finely tubercular. Tail as long as the body, laterally compressed, with sharp lower and upper margins. Limbs well developed. Fingers four, toes five. Palatine teeth begin on a line with the internal nostrils, in two ridges meeting in front, but widely divergent behind. Maxillary teeth small, acute, on the inner edge of the jaw. Tongue of moderate size, suborbicular, adherent, and slightly free at the edges. Vertebræ 46. Ribs 16: 13 dorsal, 1 sacral, 2 caudal.

*TYLOTOTRITON VERRUCOSUS*, n. sp.

The lateral cranial ridge subtriangular; the median ridge running backwards from the inside of the apex of the triangle, but not reaching so far posteriorly as the lateral ridge, the extremities of which curve inwards like a scroll in front of the parotoids. The parotoids slightly concave above, and somewhat resembling the outline of an upturned human ear. The nostrils close to the extremity of the rounded snout, but with a considerable interval between them,

\* *τελυωτός*, knobbed.

*Tylototriton verrucosus.*

semicircular, closed by a small valvular flap of skin. Eye of moderate size; upper eyelid large, granular. Fifteen knob-like glands along the side of the body: the first a short distance behind and about the axilla and on a level with the parotoids; the last three behind the leg when it is extended at right angles to the body. The vertebral glandular ridge begins on a line with the scroll-like extremities of the cranial crest, and terminates at the root of the tail. An obscure line of pores, larger than those of the rest of the body, from below the arm to the groin, rather towards the under surface of the side. A series of pores behind the angle of the mouth along the lateral cranial ridge to the top of the snout, on the loreal region behind the eye, and along the mandible and internal to it. The chin and throat thickly covered with small, smooth, porous, glandular tubercles of nearly uniform size. The sides and upper parts of the body and of the tail are densely covered with glandular tubercles (porous) of various sizes and irregularly distributed. The ventral surface transversely wrinkled and covered with very minute porous glands, which scarcely project above the level of the skin. The upper margin of the tail sharp, and commencing with the last lateral knob. Under surface rather rounded. Numerous folds on the inner margin of the vent. Forearms extend the length of the fingers beyond the snout; the legs reach halfway to the axilla.

Uniform blackish brown, paler on the lips, snout, chin, throat, and under surface of the limbs, all of which are of a brownish-olive tinge. Under surface of the tail dull orange-yellow, fading to lightish brown on the sides.

Length from tip of snout to vent 3 to 4 inches; vent to tip of tail 3 to  $3\frac{9}{12}$  inches.

*Hab.* Nantun, Momien, and Hotha valleys, Western Yunan, China.

I first met with this remarkable Newt in the flooded rice-fields about the little Chinese town of Nantun, where, however, it was not very common. In the more elevated and subtemperate valley of Momien, at about a height of nearly 5000 feet above the sea, and in the high sequestered valley of Hotha (5000 feet) it was far from uncommon.

### 3. Note on *Testudo phayrei*, Blyth.

By JOHN ANDERSON, M.D.

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With reference to the correspondence between Drs. Gray and Slater, which appeared in the 'Athenæum' of November and December last\*, on the statements of Mr. Theobald regarding Dr. Gray's *Scapia falconeri* and Blyth's *Testudo phayrei*, I am in a position to

\* See 'Athenæum,' Nov. 12th, 1870, Nov. 26th, 1870, Dec. 3rd, 1870, and Dec. 10th, 1870.